

## **ABSTRACT**

**TOPIC** : MATERNAL AND FETAL OUTCOME OF TEENAGE PREGNANCY

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**INTRODUCTION** :

Teenage pregnancy is the most important public health problem which occurs both in developing and developed countries. In developing countries like India teenage pregnancies occur due to low socioeconomic status and early age at marriage whereas in developed countries teenage pregnancies occur to unmarried girls.

**AIM AND OBJECTIVES** :

To find out the incidence,risk factors contributing to teenage pregnancy,maternal and fetal outcome and strategies for prevention of teenage pregnancies.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS** :

A hospital based clinical prospective study of all teenage pregnant females admitted to our tertiary care centre from July 2014 to July 2015.Required details were collected on a profoma by taking history and following up the patients from admission.

**RESULTS** :

The incidence of teenage pregnancy is 9.36%.The major maternal complications are anemia(42.2%), PIH(8.8%), prelabour rupture of membranes(8.4%)and preterm labour(25.4%).Caeserean rate is 43.3%.Low birth weight (29.84%) and prematurity (25.4%) are adverse fetal outcomes.

#### CONCLUSION :

Teenage pregnancy is still a common occurrence.It has adverse impact on health of teenage mothers leading to adverse maternal and fetal outcome.It can be reduced by providing health education and delaying the age of geeting married.

#### KEYWORDS :

Teenage pregnancy, Maternal and fetal outcome, Health education.